ABSTRACT

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PENYELESAIAN SENGKETA PENGADAAN TANAH BAGI KEPENTINGAN UMUM DITINJAU DARI TEORI KEADILAN BERMARTABAT (STUDI KASUS NOMOR 2544 K/PDT/2017)

(xiv + 125 pages)

In every land acquisition process for public purposes, land availability typically emerges as the primary constraint. Essentially, the concept of land acquisition for public purposes can be understood through three initial concepts, which are divided into licensing (location determination), land control (property release) and land certification. The common hindrance usually experienced during the land acquisition process is at the land control stage. A substantial portion of the land in Indonesia is privately owned, rather than being state-owned. This compensation has been meticulously regulated in Law Number 2 of 2012 concerning Land Acquisition for Public Purposes. However, the compensation mechanism in place does not truly reflect justice, which should ideally be the essence of legal enforcement in Indonesia. This is because the said law stipulates that when compensation has been definitively determined by the Supreme Court, the form of compensation will be entrusted to local District Supreme Court, the form of compensation will be entrusted to the local District Court. This mechanism indirectly compels eligible parties to accept the compensation value for the land they own. Therefore, it is only fitting for the government to establish a new mechanism that truly embodies justice for the eligible parties. The research aims to enhance public understanding of the land acquisition mechanism in Indonesia, utilizing a normative juridical research approach. Based on the study, focusing on the legal case with reference number 2544 K/Pdt/2017, it can be concluded that the lawsuit is procedurally flawed. Therefore, the public is advised to exercise greater caution in preparing legal claims if they intend to pursue legal remedies.

References: 19 (1992-2023)

Kata kunci: Land acquisition, compensation, justice